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Introduction

To the Board of Directors and members of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association:

During the year 1935 the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated local county associations continued to forge ahead in the fight against tuberculosis. The death rate from tuberculosis in the state of Illinois dropped, as compared with 1934, but the drop was not as large as have been the annual decreases in some previous years. It has long been expected that the decreasing death rate would level out as a result of the financial crisis in which the entire country has been involved. So far, however, the momentum of the anti-tuberculosis campaign and the public health campaign throughout the country, have continued to force down the death rate from tuberculosis. While that death rate decreased in 1935, as compared with 1934, the number of cases reported to the State Health Department increased by several hundred.

Nevertheless, we see as a result of an improved type of health education work throughout the state, as a result of improved methods of organization, an increase in the interest in the fight against tuberculosis. This added interest is not reflected in the annual Christmas Seal Sale alone, even though we point with pride to the increase in the Seal Sale of 1935, but the increased interest is also reflected in the attitude of County Boards of Supervisors, in the cooperation of the Illinois Press, in the activity of the voting public in passing the County Sanatorium Tax Law and the Excess Tax Law in more counties. In fact, it appears at the present time as though approximately 20 counties will vote the Excess Tax Law in conjunction with the Sanatorium Tax Law at the general election in 1936.

The work of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association has been centered largely on arousing this interest on the part of the counties to provide official tax funds set aside specifically for the hospitalization and care of those who might have tuberculosis. The result of this work is shown very definitely in the number of counties which will vote the excess tax at the general election in November 1936. However, the

amount of work facing the Illinois Tuberculosis Association in assisting those counties where the votes will be conducted represents an unprecedented task.

The year 1935 will be remembered by the Illinois Tuberculosis Association for several specific reasons. In the first place, the whole-hearted cooperation of affiliated county associations has been a symbol of the unity of effort which is in existence in this state to wipe out tuberculosis. At the Annual Meeting of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association held in Quincy in April, the counties were asked to vote on whether or not the State Association should charge for Christmas Seal Sale supplies, as is done in other states, and as is recommended by the National Tuberculosis Association. The Executive Committee placed this matter before the counties for a vote because they felt that the State Association is the central office of a federation of county associations, and that the county associations should vote on such a change in policy. It will be remembered that the county associations voted unanimously in favor of adopting the recommendations of the National Tuberculosis Association regarding the sharing of the costs of Christmas Seal Sale supplies between national, state and local associations. This was a concrete example of the attitude of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors of the State Association to place important policies up for consideration by the county associations, and an example of the desire of county associations to support in a whole-hearted manner the policies of the National and State Tuberculosis Associations.

From the financial point of view, the Illinois Tuberculosis Association enjoyed a better year than any other since 1930. The association started the year 1935 with considerable indebtedness, but was able to pay off a percentage of that indebtedness during the year. In addition, all current bills for 1935 were paid as soon as they were received. At the present time, it appears that the Illinois Tuberculosis Association will be entirely out of debt by April 1, 1936.

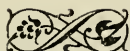
The experimental organization work was analyzed and expanded. It will be remembered that this type of organization started several years ago in Winnebago and Lee. During 1935 there was a district, including DuPage, DeKalb and Lee; another district including Vermilion, Livingston and Iroquois. The experimentation

was further expanded by a project in Madison County, dealing strictly with the Christmas Seal Sale, the details of which will be found in this report. In far southern Illinois, the idea of grouping counties together into one county tuberculosis association was started in Hardin and Pope Counties. There a Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association was formed with a special Seal Sale Contract in order to help them get started. That project, also, was highly successful.

The sincere cooperation and assistance, as well as the unity of effort on the part of the Officers, Executive Committee, Board of Directors, and affiliated local associations contributed a great deal toward the success of the work of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association during 1935. The cooperation between the Illinois State Health Department, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Illinois Press Association and the Illinois Tuberculosis Association during 1935 is worthy of special note. As a result of that very close and friendly cooperation, a great deal has been accomplished which could not otherwise have been accomplished. The appreciation of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association is hereby extended to those fine organizations who contributed so much toward the decrease of the death rate during 1935.

With this brief letter of introduction this report is respectfully submitted.

JAN 9 - 1937 W. P. Shahan,
Executive Secretary.
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



Health Education

There was some experimentation done in the field of health education as well as in the field of organization. In an attempt to analyze the effectiveness of a rifle bullet type of health education in place of the shotgun type, the Illinois Tuberculosis Association offered the services of a staff member to give illustrated lectures in counties. The staff member could give as many as thirty illustrated forty-minute lectures in one week. The program of lectures and schedule had to be made out by the county association which paid for this service. The results, when tabulated, proved the effectiveness of this type of work. It will be continued and enlarged.

Mercer County

The first program of this type was conducted in Mercer County. Twenty-seven lectures were given, and it is calculated that approximately twenty seven hundred people heard the lectures. The newspaper publicity was excellent. Results: Mercer County will vote the County Sanatorium Tax Law and the Excess Tax Law in November 1936, the Mercer County Tuberculosis Association is making its entire program one of Early Diagnosis, including tuberculin tests and X-rays, the Christmas Seal Sale increased, the supervisors appropriated money to hospitalize open cases of tuberculosis.

Marshall-Putnam Counties

For the Marshall-Putnam County Tuberculosis Association, twenty addresses were given before combined audiences of 1,765 people—nearly 10% of the combined population of the two counties. In this county a special essay contest was conducted. The essays were very carefully judged by a committee from the county association and by a committee from the State Association. The winning essays were so excellent that they were sent to the National Tuberculosis Association.

Kankakee County

In Kankakee County, twenty-two lectures were given before combined audiences of 3,100. Most of these lectures were given in schools; and in this county, the results are shown by an increased Christmas Seal Sale, and by sincere interest on the part of the public in voting the County Sanatorium Tax Law and the Excess Tax Law to provide funds for hospitalizing patients of tuberculosis.

Boone County

In Boone County, only two and one-half days were given to the project because this schedule came in November and the staff of the State Association were not able to give a whole week to Boone County. However, twelve lectures were given before 1,285 people. In order that those considering such a project may know what types of audiences heard these lectures, the groups in Boone County are listed as follows: The Rotary Club, the Women's Club, Belvidere High School, Garden Prairie High School, Capron High School, Caledonia High School, County Board of Supervisors, Washington School, the I. O. U. Club, Lincoln School, the county teachers' meeting, Liberty School Parent-Teachers association. At all of the lectures in all of the counties, literature was given to everyone present. In very few cases was there any audience except those audiences known as "ready-made" ones.

The Early Diagnosis Campaign

The Illinois Tuberculosis Association co-operated with the National Tuberculosis Association and its other affiliated state and local associations in conducting during 1935 the annual educational campaign known as the Early Diagnosis Campaign. In connection with this campaign, 121,000 circulars, pamphlets and other pieces of literature for lay people, nurses and medical men, were distributed. Forty-seven billboard posters were used and one thousand other posters. In addition, the weekly newspaper release service from the State Association was devoted to this campaign during the entire month of April, 1935.

Exhibits

Exhibits were provided to county associations for placing at Teachers' Institutes and County Fairs by request of county associations. In addition, the Illinois Tuberculosis Association prepared an 18-foot booth at the Illinois State Fair. Here one of the finest exhibits ever prepared by this Association was used. The exhibit was made up of eight transparencies showing the processes necessary to be followed when a member of a family is found to have tuberculosis. The eight transparencies showed the diagnosis of a parent, then the steps necessary to bring in all children in that family to find out whether the disease had been spread through the family group. This exhibit will probably be on display at the 1936 Annual Meeting of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association.

Suggested Outline of a Health Education Program For Any County

I. Introduction.

"What have we learned about tuberculosis legislation; about the reporting of tuberculosis; about tuberculosis dispensaries and hospitals; about getting money for tuberculosis projects; about the modification of public opinion and the like? The answer to questions such as these will vary widely in different localities, depending on their economic status, the trend of their legislation, the trend of their general education, and other important factors. On the other hand, the tubercle bacillus, once his ways of operating have been established in any one locality, may be confidently expected to behave in a substantially similar way, not only in all parts of this country but in all other countries. The material with which we deal does not permit of the formulation of conclusions which will seem to lie definitely in the field which we are inclined to consider as being scientific, but rather in the field of practical human affairs, subject to wide ranges of variation."

- A. Education is the primary function of all tuberculosis associations.
- B. Education of the public about methods of tuberculosis control is particularly necessary, because:
 - 1. Tuberculosis is an individual problem in that each person is responsible, to a large extent, for his own health condition.
 - 2. Tax funds and other funds are made available for the control of disease only when the public understands the need for certain control measures.
- C. An educational program for any county tuberculosis association should be predicated upon the following points set forth by the American Sanatorium Association:
 - 1. The diagnosis of the childhood type of tuberculosis depends upon the consideration of the following factors:
 - 1. History.
 - 2. Symptoms and clinical manifestations.
 - 3. Physical signs.
 - 4. Tuberculin test.
 - 5. X-ray evidence.
 - 6. Laboratory tests.
 - 7. Exclusion of other causes.
 - 2. The more intimate the exposure, the more likely it is that the infection may lead to serious clinical disease.
 - 3. Clinical Manifestations:
 - 1. Weight loss.
 - 2. Undue fatigue.
 - 3. Cough.
 - 4. Sputum.
 - 5. Fever.
 - 6. Pleurisy with effusion.
 - 4. A diagnosis of most phases of the childhood type of tuberculosis cannot be made by physical examination.

5. A tuberculin test should be made to establish the presence of infection. A positive reaction to the tuberculin test always means that infection with the tubercle bacillus has occurred but does not necessarily indicate that the resulting lesion is active or latent.
6. X-ray films are indispensable in the examination of a child's chest. Without them, a conclusive diagnosis of the childhood type of tuberculosis can rarely be made. Furthermore, a physician, however good a clinician he may be, is not justified in excluding tuberculosis without checking his physical examination of the chest with the evidence that only X-ray films can give.
7. It is highly important to remove any child from the source of tuberculosis infection, or to isolate the source of infection, regardless of what the state of health of the child may be.
8. The frequency of the insidious onset is to be emphasized. In most cases of really early pulmonary tuberculosis, the patient is entirely unaware of symptoms or looks lightly on vague disturbances such as loss of weight and fatigue. He is not likely to seek medical attention until he has more troublesome or more alarming signs, such as hemoptysis or profound weakness, and then the disease has usually reached the more advanced stages. For such reasons, most early pulmonary tuberculosis is discovered accidentally, or in group surveys in which X-ray examinations are made. Otherwise, fully 80 per cent of the cases have reached the moderately advanced stage and the far advanced stage when first diagnosed.
9. Every case of pulmonary tuberculosis, unless the lesions are apparently healed, should be treated promptly and according to approved methods. To be completely successful and to guard against later relapse of the disease, treatment should be continued until all symptoms have subsided and until physical and serial X-ray examinations show adequate healing of the lesions.

II. The Media

A. The Schools

1. All high school and junior high school students should be taught by the lecture method what tuberculosis is. Lectures should be not less than a half hour in length and should be carefully edited by a medical committee.
 - a. The lectures should be supplemented by the judicious distribution of approved literature, by essay and public speaking contests and by monthly bulletins to teachers.

B. The Press

1. The press in Illinois has been co-operative in publishing educational and informational material about tuberculosis. For best results, however, this medium should be fed

carefully on spot news items once a week in addition to the State Association releases.

C. Fraternal, civic, industrial and service organizations, usually called "ready-made" audiences.

1. Covering this group requires the organization of a good speakers bureau.
 - a. Talks should be prepared in advance and edited.
 - b. The speakers bureau should be organized before the tedious job of getting places on programs is started.

D. Radio

1. The same plan is used as for "ready-made" audiences except that for best effect dialogue and dramatic effects must be used.

E. The distribution of literature and posters.

1. All such material necessary can be procured through the State Association. The problem of circulating it is entirely dependent on making opportunities. Make sure it will be read and that it is selected to fit the group among whom it will be distributed.
2. The value of posters depends upon place and quantity (repetition). A few isolated posters represent money wasted. A poster campaign is effective but expensive.
3. Exhibits are especially valuable if planned on a "one idea" basis and if they have the qualities of "striking power" and repetition.

F. Contests

1. While contests have value in themselves, it should be noted that they are necessary as a measuring rod on the effect of your campaign. They also create further interest in your work. Their effectiveness depends on:
 - a. Their being well planned.
 - b. Their novelty.
 - c. The reward they offer the contestant.

III. Conclusion

- A. Selling tuberculosis control by public education involves the same elements as selling radios, tires, or shampoo—except that it is always more difficult to sell the immeasurable than the material object.
- B. Such a plan as outlined requires full-time paid supervision for the execution of detail.



Organization and Experimental Work

In order to clarify, as far as possible, the organization work and especially the experimental work, organization and field work are combined with experimental work in this report.

Field Work

An analysis of field work, exclusive of that done in connection with the lectures under health education, and exclusive of that done in Lee, DeKalb, DuPage, Madison, Livingston, Iroquois and Vermilion, indicates that 142 trips were made to county associations. Seven were for purposes of organization, twenty-six were to assist county associations to plan their work, fifty-six were health education, in addition to those already listed, twenty-seven were for purposes of discussing the voting of the County Sanatorium Tax Law and the Excess Tax Law, two had to do with nursing problems, ten were in connection with the administrative affairs of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association, fourteen were on Seal Sale (this does not include the visits made by the worker in Madison County who covered the southern counties in connection with the Seal Sale). In addition to the regular health education talks, forty-seven addresses were given before audiences totalling 5,805 people. In connection with the 142 visits to county associations, 367 individuals were interviewed.

Experimental Work—Vermilion—DuPage

Just what are these experimental districts all about? That is a question which has arisen in the minds of many people. What is the State Association trying to do? The answer to that is that the State Association is trying to provide executive secretary service for as many counties as possible. This can only be worked out through very close cooperation between the State Association and the large local associations. In Vermilion County and in DuPage County, the county associations employ staff members of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association as their executive secretaries. They pay the exact proportion of the salary of the worker in relation to the time spent by the worker in those counties. They also pay the travelling expenses of the worker while working in that county. The balance of the time

of the worker is assigned to surrounding counties, and during the balance of that time the worker is the executive secretary for the committees in those other counties. Those counties also pay the exact cost for the time which the worker spends with them. This gives groups of counties the services of experienced executive secretaries on a part-time basis. It would not be possible to get experienced executive secretaries under any other arrangement. As has been explained, the worker located in Danville handles Vermilion County and Iroquois and Livingston. The worker located in DuPage County handles Dupage, DeKalb and Lee. These workers also do some field work in other nearby counties, when time allows, for the State Association.

The following letter to Dr. Robert Clements, president of the Vermilion County Tuberculosis Association, explains in full the plan which exists in the two districts. A similar letter was written to Dr. A. S. Webb, president of the DuPage County Tuberculosis Association:

"August 5, 1935

Dr. Robert Clements, President,
Vermilion County Tuberculosis Association,
Danville, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Clements:

In accordance with the action taken at the meeting of the Vermilion County Association held at the Vermilion County Dispensary, Friday evening, August 2, 1935, I am writing you the following letter which provides the terms under which Mr. Donald E. Pratt of the staff of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association is to become the executive secretary of the Vermilion County Tuberculosis Association. Your acknowledgment of this letter with acceptance of the terms for the Vermilion County Association will comprise, with this letter, a contract between the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and the Vermilion County Association. I suggest that the minutes of the meeting of Friday, August 2, should show definitely that a motion was made and passed authorizing you to make this contract for the organization of which you are president.

The terms of the contract are as follows:

1. This contract, which makes a staff member of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association executive secretary of the Vermilion County Tuberculosis Association, does not in any way change the identity of the Vermilion County Tuberculosis Association.
2. The relationship between the Vermilion County Tuberculosis Association and the Illinois Tuberculosis Association will remain the same as the relationship between the state association and other affiliated county associations.
3. Mr. Donald E. Pratt will serve as executive secretary of the Vermilion County Tuberculosis Association from September 1, 1935, until September 1, 1936, with the understanding that one-fourth of his time may be used each month for work of the Illinois

Tuberculosis Association in counties of the state other than Vermilion. Mr. Pratt will continue as a member of the staff of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and will receive his salary check from this association. Mr. Pratt, however, will receive his orders and will carry out the program laid down by the Vermilion County Association during the time that he serves as executive secretary for that association.

4. The Vermilion County Tuberculosis Association will pay to the Illinois Tuberculosis Association \$135 per month for the services of Mr. Pratt as their executive secretary. If the state association increases the salary of Mr. Pratt during the period covered by the above dates, the Vermilion County Association will not be called upon to share that increase. However, if Mr. Pratt should remain in Vermilion County as the Vermilion County executive secretary after September 1, 1936, and if Mr. Pratt's services between September 1, 1935, and September 1, 1936, should indicate that he is entitled to an increase in salary for his work in Vermilion County, then the matter will be taken up with the Vermilion County Association. * * *

5. As Mr. Pratt, in accordance with this agreement, spends three-fourths of his time as executive secretary for the Vermilion County Association and one-fourth as a staff member of the state association, his vacation during the calendar year 1936 shall be three-fourths on Vermilion County time and one-fourth on the time of the state association.

6. It is agreed that the Vermilion County Tuberculosis Association will pay Mr. Pratt five cents per mile to drive his car within Vermilion County on Vermilion County work.

7. Mr. Pratt's bond and compensation insurance will be paid by the Illinois Tuberculosis Association.

8. It is agreed that the Illinois Tuberculosis Association will not use the facilities of the Vermilion County Association without repaying the Vermilion County Association for same.

9. Mr. Pratt will be held responsible by the Illinois Tuberculosis Association for keeping all records of the Vermilion County Association in proper and accurate form.

10. In case other workers are employed by the Vermilion County Association during the period September 1, 1935, to September 1, 1936, Mr. Pratt will be held responsible by the Illinois Tuberculosis Association for the accuracy of their records and the standard of their work, provided he has complete supervision of their work. If Mr. Pratt reports a worker to be unqualified or reports that he is not supervising any worker, the Illinois Tuberculosis Association will not hold him responsible for the acts or records of that worker.

11. In case Mr. Pratt is offered a position in another state which offers him decided advantages, and in case the Illinois Tuberculosis Association feels that, in fairness, he should be released to accept such a possible position, he will be released by the Illinois Tuberculosis Association. In such an event, the Illinois Tuberculosis Association will provide a man qualified for the position to take Mr. Pratt's work in Vermilion County, with the understanding that it will cost Vermilion County no more than for the services of Mr. Pratt.

12. This letter becomes a contract between the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and the Vermilion County Tuberculosis Association when it has been accepted without change, or exception, by the executive committee of the Vermilion County Association, and when a letter from the president of the Vermilion County Association has been received confirming its acceptance.

I believe this letter sets forth all of the necessary terms which need to be set forth in making Mr. Donald E. Pratt the executive secretary of the Vermilion County Association. The terms of this letter were read at the meeting of the committee of the Vermilion County Association, August 2, 1935. Emergency situations may arise which will have to be handled if, as and when they occur.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. P. Shahan,
Executive Secretary."

Madison County

In Madison County the Christmas Seal Sale had dropped, over a period of five years, to slightly over \$1200 for a population of 143,000. The County Tuberculosis Association did not have funds on hand to enter into any such an agreement as was entered into with DuPage and Vermilion Counties. Therefore, a plan was worked out by a revision of the percentage basis of the Christmas Seal Sale Contract. This plan resulted in an increase in the Seal Sale of nearly 300 per cent. The plan is explained by the following portion of a letter to Dr. D. D. Monroe written February 28, 1935:

"Dr. D. D. Monroe, Superintendent,
Madison County Sanatorium,
Edwardsville, Illinois.

Dear Dr. Monroe:

As the situation now stands, Madison County, one of the largest in the state but not particularly wealthy except in an industrial way, has a very small Seal Sale. There is no paid worker who can carry on an educational program. The doctors and certain of the county officials realize the importance of tuberculosis work and of the sanatorium. However, the voting public is always a questionable element when it comes time to vote the excess tax referendum every five years.

Furthermore, out of its comparatively small Seal Sale, the Madison County Association pays the State Association 25 per cent as all counties do. It then pays a Seal Sale director, who does nothing but the Seal Sale, another 10 per cent. That means that 35 per cent of the gross is gone, and year after year there is a Seal Sale director who has another business and who cannot put the necessary amount of time into conducting the sale. This condition has given me considerable pause and I was led to make an offer which is very unusual. The offer might be termed a gambling offer; but it seems to me that the Illinois Tuberculosis Association would be taking all of the risk. Following is the proposition I wish to submit:

For the 1935 Christmas Seal Sale the Illinois Tuberculosis Association will give the Madison County Association a special contract. That contract will call for 50 per cent of the gross Seal Sale to be paid to the Illinois Tuberculosis Association by the Madison County Association. The Madison County Association will buy all supplies, postage, and so on, as it has done in the past, and will fulfill all other obligations of the Seal Sale Contract as they are in the regular contract. In short, the only change in the contract will be the percentage basis.

What will the State Association do for Madison County for this additional 25 per cent? The State Association will open an office in Madison County and will put a staff member who is amply qualified in charge of that office. The State Association will provide that staff member with any clerical help needed. That staff member will be the executive secretary of the Madison County Tuberculosis Association. He will be placed in the county not later than June 1st—probably before—and will have the full responsibility of conducting the Madison County Seal Sale. The Madison County Organization will follow his advice and suggestions and they will, as before, pay for the postage and other Seal Sale supplies. This staff member will be in Madison County at least until February 15, 1936. He will be responsible to the executive secretary of the State Association. The State Association reserves the right to change that staff member if it appears that plans are not working out. The Madison County Association will have no responsibility for his salary or his personal expenses, or for the salary of any worker placed in the office by the Illinois Association.

The office will be a branch office of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and all of the work of the Madison County Association will be conducted in that office. The staff member, in addition to the responsibility of the Seal Sale, will be responsible to the Madison County Association for conducting an educational campaign and for doing such other work in the county as they see fit. The money raised in the Seal Sale will be deposited with the treasurer of the Madison County Tuberculosis Association and the Madison County Association will in all ways maintain its identity and in every way, except the percentage basis, maintain the present relationships between itself and the State Association * * *

There is one other point that I should make clear. The State Association will use this staff member in counties near Madison, probably one week out of every month, for giving lectures and promoting the Seal Sale and helping to build up the Glackin Law votes in nearby counties for the election of 1936.

* * *

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. P. Shahan,
Executive Secretary."

This plan was accepted without change by the Madison County Association.

Hardin-Pope Counties

With the beginning of the depression, a number of county tuberculosis associations started to fall by the wayside because of lack of funds. The

State Association, also being without funds, was forced to handle the Seal Sales in those counties temporarily. A number of southern counties, therefore, are having the Christmas Seal Sales handled directly from the Illinois Tuberculosis Association office. This is not satisfactory in the final analysis. Therefore, the problem of re-organizing these smaller southern counties offered itself. The idea of grouping those counties, in order that the organizations would be able to raise enough to do some worth-while work, seemed feasible. This plan started on October 3 with an organization meeting in Rosiclare. Forty people were present; and at that meeting, the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association was organized. The results of that organization in the Seal Sale, and in other ways, have already been shown. However, if the idea works, other counties nearby should be added to the Hardin-Pope County Association; and other associations of a similar type will be started. The State Association granted a special contract, as has been pointed out, to the Hardin-Pope County group in order that they would be able to keep as much money as possible to start their program of 1936. That special Seal Sale Contract reads as follows:

"It is hereby agreed between the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association that:

1. For the purpose of procuring funds to carry on an anti-tuberculosis campaign in Hardin and Pope Counties, the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association, as organized October 3, 1935, will conduct a Christmas Seal Sale between Thanksgiving and Christmas, 1935.

2. The Illinois Tuberculosis Association will supply all Christmas Seals, posters, and other necessary supplies for conducting this Christmas Seal Sale, free of charge to the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association. The supplies will be shipped to any one point as designated by the Hardin-Pope County Association, postpaid by the Illinois Tuberculosis Association.

3. If the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association decides to conduct the Christmas Seal Sale by mail and needs postage or other cash money for conducting the sale, these funds will be supplied by the Illinois Tuberculosis Association on request of the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association. However, a statement of how any funds advanced by the Illinois Tuberculosis Association to the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association are spent, is to be sent to the Illinois Tuberculosis Association before December 25, 1935, in order that such statement can be included with the bookkeeping records of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association, which will be audited on December 31.

4. The Illinois Tuberculosis Association will not advance money to the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association for the payment of salaries, gratuities, or commissions.

5. The Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association will not offer commissions or fees to any person helping to conduct the sale of Christmas Seals in Hardin and Pope Counties.

6. The Illinois Tuberculosis Association will receive from the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association a percentage of the gross Christmas Seal Sale in amount of five per cent. This represents the percentage which the Illinois Tuberculosis Association must pay to the National Tuberculosis Association on all county gross Seal Sales conducted in the State of Illinois. The Illinois Tuberculosis Association does not expect any percentage other than that, or repayment of advanced funds, or payment for any supplies used in connection with the 1935 Christmas Seal Sale from the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association.

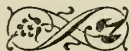
7. All funds raised by the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association are to be spent only for authorized forms of tuberculosis work as set forth in the regular Christmas Seal Sale Contract of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and the National Tuberculosis Association. A copy of the Illinois Contract is attached to this agreement, and the authorized forms of tuberculosis work are reproduced on pages 2 and 3. In accordance with the sense of the meeting of October 3, the returns from the sale of Christmas Seals are to be spent in Hardin and Pope Counties primarily for the purpose of educating the people of those counties regarding tuberculosis.

8. It is understood that this plan applies only to the 1935 Christmas Seal Sale. This plan is an exception to the rule regarding relationships between the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated local associations. This plan is made primarily to emphasize tuberculosis work in Hardin and Pope Counties, and to assist in developing a strong Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association. In 1936 this agreement, as it will apply to the 1936 Christmas Seal Sale, may be changed according to conditions facing the Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Association at that time.

Signed: (In duplicate)
John R. DeVelling, President,
Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Assn.

H. W. Hurst, Secretary,
Hardin-Pope County Tuberculosis Assn.

Countersigned:
W. P. Shahan, Executive Secretary,
Illinois Tuberculosis Association"



Recommendations

During 1935 an investigation was made of projects in White and Wabash Counties. The investigation was made by the executive secretary of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and Dr. W. H. Tucker, assistant epidemiologist of the Illinois State Department of Public Health. These projects provided (a) for establishing a tuberculosis sanatorium at the County Infirmary in Carmi and (b) for the establishment of a county hospital in the County Infirmary at Mount Carmel. The joint report by the executive secretary of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and Dr. Tucker was presented to the Executive Committee of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and the following recommendations were adopted:

"The County Infirmary of White County, as long as there are any inmates in it, is totally unsatisfactory for a tuberculosis sanatorium; tuberculous persons should not be kept in the building at all with the inmates of the County Infirmary; some step should be taken to clean up the condition of the Infirmary, as it now stands, for the benefit of those inmates who are there; and the Illinois Tuberculosis Association absolutely disapproves of the establishment of a tuberculosis sanatorium in any County Poor Farm, or any County Infirmary, unless such building is set aside specifically for the purpose of said sanatorium."

The recommendations with regards Wabash County are to the effect that:

"A general hospital should not be established in connection with a County Poor Farm, or a County Infirmary, regardless of the condition of the Poor Farm, or the Infirmary. If the inmates could be moved out and the building set aside entirely for a general hospital, and if the County Board of Commissioners would pledge themselves to appropriate enough money to maintain such hospital properly, then it might be possible to consider the remodeling of that building for the purpose suggested. As the matter now stands, however, it is the conclusion that the Illinois Tuberculosis Association should disapprove any such project as has been submitted by the Relief Administration of Wabash County for the establishment of a general hospital in the County Poor Farm without removing the present inmates from the County Poor Farm, and without changing the name of the County Poor Farm."

An attempt to amalgamate the Illinois Tuberculosis Association and the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute on a project in southern Illinois failed. This attempt was made after considerable interest was shown in it by the National Tuberculosis Association, the Mississippi Valley Confer-

ence, the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, and the Illinois Tuberculosis Association. After several meetings and after a great deal of correspondence, the committee appointed by the Illinois Tuberculosis Association to work out this project submitted a report to the Executive Committee. The committee making the report was comprised of Dr. H. N. Heflin, Dr. D. O. N. Lindberg, Dr. Robinson Bosworth, Dr. Imas P. Rice and the executive secretary of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association. The Executive Committee adopted the following recommendations:

- “1. That the report be accepted and placed in the permanent records of the Illinois Tuberculosis Association.
2. That a copy of the report be filed with the National Tuberculosis Association and the Illinois State Department of Public Health.
3. That the committee be given approval of the actions it has been forced to take by its own authority, and that the committee be hereby discharged.
4. That no sub-committee, or person, be authorized to take any further step leading toward the reunion of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute and the Illinois Tuberculosis Association; but that any future arrangements be laid before the entire Executive Committee for action.
5. The committee feels that it was individually and collectively placed in several very embarrassing positions, but the committee does not care to state its opinion as to whether these positions were deliberate or circumstantial. In view of the general atmosphere of the joint meeting, your committee believes that any further negotiations should be taken up only through the National Tuberculosis Association, or when the managing director of the National Tuberculosis Association is present at any joint meeting which might be held.”



Seal Sale

During 1935, the 1934 Seal Sale was completed. It showed an increase over the 1933 Seal Sale. The 1935 Seal Sale, which is now going on, is expected to show about a 10 per cent increase over the 1934 Seal Sale. This seems to be in line with the general improvement of business conditions throughout the state of Illinois.

The 1934 Seal Sale awards were presented at Quincy at the 1935 Annual Meeting. The highest gross Seal Sale cup was presented to the Lake County Tuberculosis Association. The highest per capita Seal Sale cup and the highest per capita increase Seal Sale cup were presented to the DuPage County Tuberculosis Association.

In connection with the 1935 Christmas Seal Sale, the Illinois Tuberculosis Association, for the first time, was able to save the counties considerable money on the purchase of envelopes for mailing their Christmas Seals. The State Association purchased over 375,000 number 10 and number 9 envelopes. Needless to say, the cost of purchasing these envelopes, mill printed, was very much lower than the county associations could have purchased them in individual orders. The savings for county associations ranged from \$1.50 to \$3.50 per thousand on the envelopes. The State Association also continued to offer the complete Seal Sale service to a number of large counties, preparing the mail, including everything except the cost of the postage stamps, for \$18.00 per thousand if the total list exceeded 10,000; and \$20.00 per thousand if the total list was less than 10,000. This service is regularly accepted by Lake, Sangamon, Fulton, Henry, Livingston, Lee, Iroquois and DeKalb Counties.

In accordance with a vote by the county associations at the Annual Meeting in Quincy, Section 6 of the Christmas Seal Sale Contract was revised. In the past, county associations received Christmas Seals free of charge from the State Association. However, with the approval of the county associations, that particular section of the Seal Sale Contract was changed to read as follows:

"The State Association will supply to the Agent, at prices to be quoted by the State Association, all Christmas Seals, health bonds and approved forms of publicity matter, orders for which are received from the Agent by the State Association on or before October 1, 1935. The State Association will ship

(transportation expenses collect) supplies so ordered to any one point in the Agent's territory which may be designated by the Agent. An additional charge may be made by the State Association on orders received subsequent to October 1, 1935.

It is hereby agreed that the invoice of the order for Christmas Seal Sale supplies will be prepared by the State Association and mailed to the Agent immediately on receipt of order from the Agent. If this invoice is paid in full by the Agent on or before November 1, 1935, a discount of 2% will be allowed by the State Association. This discount will not apply to orders received after October 1, 1935.

It is hereby agreed that supplies may not be returned for credit after November 1, 1935.

It is hereby further agreed that on or before May 1, 1936, the State Association will refund to the Agent the exact amount paid to the State Association for 1935 Christmas Seals, provided:

(a) The per capita 1935 gross Christmas Seal Sale has exceeded five cents in the Agent's territory; the 1930 Census to be used in calculating the per capita Seal Sale.

(b) The Agent has paid all indebtedness to the State Association, including 1935 percentage in accordance with this contract, 1935 Seal Supplies, dues to date, etc."



Illinois Tuberculosis Association

BALANCE SHEET

(From Audit December 31, 1935—N. T. A. Form 1026B)
As at close of business December 31, 1935

ASSETS

Cash: In Office	\$ 180.75	
In Bank	5,085.83	
		\$ 5,266.58
Accounts Receivable		807.96
Inventories: Office Supplies.....	498.51	
Supplies for Resale.....	1,845.79	
Miscellaneous		
		2,344.30
Equipment: Furniture and Fixtures....	3,199.62	
Reserve for Depreciation.....	2,239.42	
		960.20
Balance in Closed Bank.....		737.31
Claim Against Bank for Forgeries—Verdict in Appellate Court for the Plaintiff.....		3,077.04
Advanced Salary and Expenses.....		590.50
Prepaid Insurance		33.94
Stocks		250.00
Membership Accounts Receivable		280.00
TOTAL ASSETS		\$14,347.83

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$ 16.00	
Notes Payable		
DEFERRED ASSETS: Seal Sale Returns for 1936	229.97	
Accounts Receivable Credits.....	7.21	
Seal Sale Commissions to National Tuberculosis Association:		
Due on 1933 Seal Sale.....	1,238.89	
Due on 1934 Seal Sale.....	3,609.87	
Accrued on 1935 Mail Seal Sale.....	\$ 239.11	
Less Overpayment on 1934 Commis- sions	4.53	
		234.58
Surplus: At beginning of period.....	\$6,627.21	
Less 50% of Defunct Bank Balance.....	737.31	
Add: Excess of Income over Expense....	3,123.41	
		9,013.31
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$14,347.83

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(From Audit December 31, 1935—N. T. A. Form 1026B)
January 1, 1935—December 31, 1935

INCOME

Seal Sale Percentage to Illinois Tuberculosis Association	\$25,310.61
Less Percentage to National Tuberculosis Association.....	4,220.91
	<hr/>
	\$21,089.70
Memberships	730.00
Sale of Literature and Supplies.....	821.68
Special Donations and Endowments....	13.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL INCOME	<u>\$22,654.38</u>

EXPENSES

Health Education		
Newspaper Service	\$	440.73
Posters and Exhibits.....		199.75
Office Supplies		159.06
Postage, Express and Freight.....		545.72
Purchase and Manufacture of Supplies and Printed Matter.....		39.92
Rent, Light, Heat, etc.....		410.14
Salaries		3,182.09
Telephone and Telegraph.....		51.22
Travel		1,019.04
Meetings		364.81
		<hr/>
		\$ 6,412.48
Nursing		
Postage, Express and Freight.....	\$	15.31
		<hr/>
		15.31
Institutions		
Supplies	\$	131.45
		<hr/>
		131.45
Legislative Work		
Salaries	\$	2,083.79
Travel		399.82
Meetings		364.81
Special Committees		206.83
		<hr/>
		3,055.25
Administration		
Office Equipment, Repairs and Depreciation	\$	335.65
Office Supplies		79.53
Postage, Express and Freight.....		196.65
Purchase and Manufacture of Supplies and Printed Matter.....		65.65
Rent, Light, Heat, etc.....		410.13
Salaries		2,269.22
Telephone and Telegraph.....		50.50
Miscellaneous		96.24
Insurance		133.33
Audit and Legal Fees.....		282.50
		<hr/>
		3,919.40
Seal Sale		
Office Supplies	\$	79.53
Postage, Express and Freight.....		228.48
Purchase and Manufacture of Supplies and Printed Matter		53.30
Rent, Light, Heat, etc.....		410.13
Salaries		1,843.79
Telephone and Telegraph.....		127.96
Travel		436.79
		<hr/>
		3,179.98
Organization and Field Work		
Salaries	\$	1,645.00
Telephone and Telegraph.....		204.85
Travel		967.25
		<hr/>
		2,817.10
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$</u>	<u>19,530.97</u>
Excess of Income over Expense.....	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,123.41</u>

(Signed)

CLIFFORD E. ESTES, Auditor.
W. P. SHAHAN, Executive Secretary.
J. P. DENBY, Treasurer.

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS AND DEATH RATES

1935

(Reported to State Department of Public Health—
Provisional)

	Number	Rate
Adams	22	35.0
Quincy	11	27.8
Alexander	19	84.5
Cairo	12	88.7
Bond	4	27.8
Boone	4	26.6
Brown	3	38.0
Bureau	7	18.0
Calhoun	1	12.5
Carroll	4	21.8
Cass	3	18.2
Champaign	21	32.3
Champaign	4	19.1
Urbana	3	22.2
Christian	7	18.7
Clark	6	33.6
Clay	20	123.8
Clinton	7	33.3
Coles	10	26.6
Mattoon	3	20.3
Cook	2,389	57.7
Crawford	9	42.8
Cumberland	4	38.4
DeKalb	10	30.5
DeWitt	2	10.8
Douglas	6	33.5
DuPage	41	40.8
Elmhurst	1	6.4
Edgar	8	32.0
Edwards	4	49.8
Effingham	9	47.3
Fayette	10	42.5
Ford	2	12.9
Franklin	24	40.2
West Frankfort	2	12.7
Fulton	9	20.5
Canton	3	25.2
Gallatin	10	99.0
Greene	9	44.1
Grundy	3	16.0
Hamilton	9	69.5
Hancock	2	7.6
Hardin	12	173.2
Henderson	3	34.2
Henry	10	22.8
Kewanee	5	29.4
Iroquois	5	15.2
Jackson	22	61.7
Jasper	6	46.8
Jefferson	16	51.2
Mount Vernon	3	23.4
Jersey	2	15.9
JoDaviess	5	24.8
Johnson	4	39.2
Kane	110	85.4
Aurora	20	42.2
Elgin	64	171.0
Kankakee	72	142.0
Kankakee	5	23.5
Kendall	2	18.9
Knox	9	17.3
Galesburg	7	23.5
LaSalle	63	64.0
LaSalle	1	7.6
Ottawa	1	6.3
Streator	6	40.8
Lake	42	38.4
Highland Park	1	7.6
Waukegan	5	13.5
Lawrence	11	50.3
Lee	30	90.6
Livingston	16	40.8
Logan	10	34.7
Lincoln	9	69.2
McDonough	7	25.5
McHenry	5	14.2
McLean	21	28.5
Bloomington	5	15.9
Macon	31	36.8
Decatur	29	49.1
Macoupin	11	22.6

	Number	Rate
Madison	60	40.5
Alton	9	29.0
Granite City	6	22.7
Marion	22	61.7
Centralia	12	95.2
Marshall	2	15.4
Mason	5	33.0
Massac	14	99.4
Menard	1	9.5
Mercer	3	18.1
Monroe	1	8.1
Montgomery	12	34.1
Morgan	46	131.0
Jacksonville	34	188.0
Moultrie	1
Ogle	5	17.7
Peoria	80	54.8
Peoria	33	30.2
Perry	7	30.8
Piatt	2	12.8
Pike	7	28.8
Pope	4	50.2
Pulaski	12	80.5
Putnam	2	38.5
Randolph	19	64.8
Richland	6	42.5
Rock Island	54	54.7
East Moline	19	182.5
Moline	5	15.4
Rock Island	24	62.5
St. Clair	68	42.2
Belleville	9	31.0
East St. Louis.....	41	54.2
Saline	23	62.0
Harrisburg	9	72.6
Sangamon	98	86.7
Springfield	28	38.0
Schuyler	3	25.8
Scott	3	35.3
Shelby	9	35.4
Stark	2	21.8
Stephenson	3	7.4
Freeport	2	8.9
Tazewell	18	38.3
Pekin	6	35.7
Union	44	222.0
Vermilion	64	71.4
Danville	26	69.6
Wabash	2	15.2
Warren	5	22.9
Washington	2	12.3
Wayne	5	26.1
White	12	66.0
Whiteside	7	17.8
Sterling	6	58.3
Will	47	42.0
Joliet	13	29.1
Williamson	22	41.0
Winnebago	30	24.8
Rockford	16	18.0
Woodford	5	26.6
Total Number of Tuberculosis Deaths in State.....		4,059
State Rate per 100,000 population.....		51.5



GROSS AND PER CAPITA SEAL SALES 1934
(Reported to I. T. A. 1935)

County	Gross Seal Sale	Per Capita Seal Sale
Adams	\$ 2,564.58	4.1
Alexander	321.65	1.4
Bond	142.27	1.0
Boone	172.85	1.1
Brown	191.80	2.4
Bureau	894.46	2.3
Calhoun	94.07	1.2
Carroll	257.60	1.4
Cass	132.23	.8
Champaign	2,372.39	3.7
Christian	388.37	1.0
Clark	245.81	1.4
Clay	375.87	2.3
Clinton	74.68	.4
Coles	593.72	1.6
Crawford	102.00	.5
Cumberland	35.47	.3
DeKalb	857.68	2.6
DeWitt	252.87	1.4
Douglas	190.01	1.1
DuPage	5,405.00	5.9
Edgar	220.31	.9
Edwards	22.84	.3
Effingham	142.26	.7
Fayette	109.26	.5
Ford	370.74	2.4
Franklin	243.69	.4
Fulton	482.24	1.1
Gallatin	17.25	.2
Greene	202.57	1.0
Grundy	639.17	3.4
Hamilton	27.58	.2
Hancock	506.68	1.9
Hardin	12.14	.2
Henderson	42.73	.5
Henry	935.87	2.1
Iroquois	541.33	1.6
Jackson	215.64	.6
Jasper	25.49	.2
Jefferson	570.37	1.8
Jersey	82.75	.7
JoDaviess	439.50	2.2
Johnson	8.05	.08
Kane	2,660.21	2.1
Kankakee	654.59	1.3
Kendall	182.51	1.7
Knox	1,001.68	1.9
Lake	5,459.77	5.2
LaSalle	2,253.97	2.3
Lawrence	180.00	.8
Lee	1,223.15	3.8
Livingston	566.61	1.4
Logan	1,234.71	4.3
McDonough	203.69	.7
McHenry	1,180.72	3.4
McLean	2,007.54	2.7
Macon	4,020.33	4.9
Macoupin	419.26	.8
Madison	1,222.64	.8
Marion	1,393.24	3.9
Marshall-Putnam	498.75	2.7
Mason	261.15	1.7

County	Gross Seal Sale	Per Capita Seal Sale
Massac	19.97	.1
Menard	284.12	2.7
Mercer	556.92	3.3
Monroe	156.08	1.3
Montgomery	238.04	.7
Morgan	1,065.38	3.1
Moultrie	377.32	2.8
Ogle	1,370.56	4.9
Peoria	4,545.86	3.2
Perry	204.20	.9
Piatt	262.53	1.7
Pike	31.74	.1
Pope	18.80	.2
Pulaski	79.32	.5
Putnam	See Marshall County	
Randolph	164.60	.6
Richland	108.81	.8
Rock Island	3,174.05	3.2
St. Clair	2,336.04	1.5
Saline	227.43	.6
Sangamon	2,843.84	2.5
Schuyler	40.94	.4
Scott	143.85	1.7
Shelby	184.21	.7
Stark	219.73	2.4
Stephenson	1,410.94	3.5
Tazewell	1,484.56	3.2
Union	151.95	.8
Vermilion	3,052.95	3.4
Wabash	103.45	.8
Warren	527.37	2.8
Washington	59.60	.4
Wayne	102.74	.5
White	224.75	1.2
Whiteside	1,354.80	3.5
Will	2,122.90	1.9
Williamson	221.53	.4
Winnebago	4,879.18	4.2
Woodford	187.64	1.0
Total Seal Sale.....	\$82,683.83	
State Per Capita outside of Cook County.....	2.3	



Illinois Tuberculosis Association - News Service

RESULTS AS TABULATED FROM CLIPPINGS RECEIVED

January 1, 1935—December 31, 1935

County	Number Papers	Number Clippings	Column Inches
Adams	11	94	682
Alexander	1	1	5
Bond	1	6	43
Boone	2	17	88
Brown	1	7	27
Bureau	6	51	248
Calhoun	1	10	72
Carroll	4	8	170
Cass	3	12	67
Champaign	7	104	612
Christian	8	32	580
Clark	3	20	105
Clay	3	13	46
Clinton	3	10	123
Coles	6	22	111
Crawford	5	7	32
Cumberland	2	2	8
DeKalb	4	28	201
DeWitt	3	25	138
Douglas	4	21	81
DuPage	11	47	272
Edgar	3	42	154
Edwards	1	1	3
Effingham	5	29	146
Fayette	2	44	265
Ford	2	11	60
Franklin	4	63	334
Fulton	12	76	384
Gallatin	2	5	8
Greene	5	52	185
Grundy	1	3	11
Hamilton	1	5	31
Hancock	9	64	308
Hardin	---	---	---
Henderson	1	13	21
Henry	5	43	188
Iroquois	4	12	48
Jackson	3	5	35
Jasper	1	7	39
Jefferson	2	13	59
Jersey	2	17	100
JoDavie	3	139	450
Johnson	---	---	---
Kane	6	30	159
Kankakee	5	32	86
Kendall	3	5	13
Knox	2	15	45
Lake	10	77	371
LaSalle	11	149	735
Lawrence	4	42	113
Lee	3	52	223
Livingston	6	64	408

County	Number Papers	Number Clippings	Column Inches
Logan	3	10	87
McDonough	10	28	168
McHenry	4	23	138
McLean	7	11	59
Macon	5	37	299
Macoupin	9	28	146
Madison	5	33	197
Marion	4	42	261
Marshall	3	44	204
Mason	3	8	51
Massac	1	3	20
Menard	4	14	50
Mercer	3	10	45
Monroe	1	5	5
Montgomery	4	11	62
Morgan	4	14	101
Moultrie	4	54	278
Ogle	4	23	47
Peoria	7	67	373
Perry	2	56	327
Piatt	2	17	79
Pike	5	25	132
Pope	1	21	72
Pulaski	2	25	147
Putnam	1	9	18
Randolph	5	37	178
Richland	3	31	331
Rock Island	4	45	253
St. Clair	8	14	79
Saline	1	7	19
Sangamon	8	37	227
Schuyler	1	6	32
Scott	3	24	107
Shelby	10	43	223
Stark	2	10	65
Stephenson	4	26	100
Tazewell	8	58	283
Union	3	35	107
Vermilion	8	73	310
Wabash	1	2	5
Warren	2	2	6
Washington	1	6	35
Wayne	2	10	62
White	2	7	33
Whiteside	6	65	353
Will	5	16	78
Williamson	3	6	50
Winnebago	4	30	119
Woodford	6	21	86
TOTAL	405	2,876	15,200



COUNTY ASSOCIATION PUBLICITY AS TABULATED FROM CLIPPINGS RECEIVED

January 1, 1935—December 31, 1935

County	Number Papers	Number Clippings	Column Inches
Adams	8	61	346
Alexander	1	2	21
Bond	---	---	---
Boone	1	15	122
Brown	1	6	20
Bureau	9	27	314
Calhoun	---	---	---
Carroll	6	30	165
Cass	2	3	12
Champaign	11	70	697
Christian	6	51	181
Clark	2	12	68
Clay	1	17	78
Clinton	3	8	42
Coles	5	30	208
Crawford	1	1	7
Cumberland	1	1	4
DeKalb	6	29	237
DeWitt	4	43	229
Douglas	4	15	74
DuPage	13	149	898
Edgar	1	1	8
Edwards	---	---	---
Effingham	2	2	6
Fayette	---	---	---
Ford	3	9	153
Franklin	1	5	63
Fulton	2	13	82
Gallatin	---	---	---
Greene	2	4	15
Grundy	2	17	284
Hamilton	1	1	5
Hancock	12	35	163
Hardin	---	---	---
Henderson	1	1	7
Henry	8	46	80
Iroquois	4	5	140
Jackson	1	4	31
Jasper	---	---	---
Jefferson	2	6	25
Jersey	1	1	117
JoDaviess	3	8	23
Johnson	1	1	16
Kane	7	28	375
Kankakee	5	19	61
Kendall	1	1	1
Knox	4	41	126
Lake	16	173	799
LaSalle	7	98	338
Lawrence	3	11	61
Lee	5	26	93
Livingston	6	12	171
Logan	5	31	238
McDonough	2	3	136
McHenry	8	27	143
McLean	2	33	176
Macon	4	147	764
Macoupin	1	4	17
Madison	9	127	698
Marion	4	53	274
Marshall	4	26	147
Mason	3	6	48

County	Number Papers	Number Clippings	Column Inches
Massac	1	1	4
Menard	1	3	21
Mercer	5	32	271
Monroe	---	---	---
Montgomery	3	5	33
Morgan	3	59	401
Moultrie	4	19	59
Ogle	8	21	92
Peoria	8	167	1363
Perry	2	16	95
Piatt	6	17	86
Pike	6	15	47
Pope	1	9	41
Pulaski	2	4	9
Putnam	1	12	84
Randolph	2	3	18
Richland	---	---	---
Rock Island	8	78	254
St. Clair	4	33	243
Saline	2	17	105
Sangamon	9	99	644
Schuyler	1	2	3
Scott	---	---	---
Shelby	7	14	58
Stark	3	8	58
Stephenson	6	41	148
Tazewell	11	38	258
Union	1	1	8
Vermilion	9	103	717
Wabash	1	3	44
Warren	2	6	18
Washington	1	3	10
Wayne	1	5	26
White	2	7	26
Whiteside	6	64	202
Will	2	13	189
Williamson	3	13	89
Winnebago	2	39	229
Woodford	5	14	69
TOTAL	367	2,570	15,629





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